Congress of the United States Washington, DC 20515

April 6, 2018

The Honorable Robert Lighthizer United States Trade Representative 600 17th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20508

Dear Ambassador Lighthizer:

We are very troubled by recent reports that the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is considering a provision that would restrict consumer warning labels on packaged foods and non-alcoholic beverages in the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). We write to express our concern and strongly urge you to exclude this provision from NAFTA renegotiations.

On March 20, 2018, The New York Times published an article entitled, "In NAFTA Talks, U.S. Tries to Limit Junk Food Warning Labels," reporting that the USTR is pursuing a provision in NAFTA that would limit consumer warning labels on food and non-alcoholic beverages. On March 21, 2018, you testified at a House Ways and Means Tax Policy Subcommittee hearing and confirmed that such a provision is being advanced. We find this troubling in light of consumers' growing expectation for transparency in our food system.

Consumers increasingly demand the right to know what is in their food. Studies have shown that consumers find transparency in food products important and frequently base their food purchases off transparent content. Unfortunately, consumers also report being confused by conflicting information about what to eat and what to avoid. Empowering consumers with clear, easy-to-understand information can help them make more informed dietary decisions. After all, when consumers make choices about food, they are making choices about their health.

As a result, transparency in food products is even more critical now as we try to curb rising obesity rates. According to a recent report by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 38%, 32%, and 25% of the population aged 15 and older are obese in the United States, Mexico and Canada, respectively. It is equally alarming that obesity rates are not projected to slow down in the coming years. The World Health Organization reported that the prevalence of obesity nearly tripled between 1975 and 2016. The consequences of obesity are devastating and costly, with some estimating the global economic impact of obesity reaches \$2 trillion. Significant medical costs can accumulate when obesity leads to cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, or cancer. Obesity also jeopardizes recruitment for military service, decreases work productivity, and can lead to premature death.

Consequently, it is inappropriate to use NAFTA to limit transparency in food products or stifle efforts to address the obesity epidemic. Combatting obesity will likely require innovative policy tools, and we should not prevent our NAFTA counterparts from exploring all solutions. Food labeling requirements, in particular, can lead to the availability of healthier options, because they often prompt manufacturers to change or reduce certain ingredients to improve the nutrition of food products.

At the hearing on March 21, 2018, you said, "I'd like to put my office on the record as being against obesity." We are glad that you share our concern about this global public health crisis, and we urge you to take the aforementioned provision off of the NAFTA negotiating table. Additionally, we respectfully request that you provide us with a summary of all provisions related to food labeling that the USTR is advancing in NAFTA renegotiations, as well as information about any provisions on the same topic that our NAFTA counterparts have put forth. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,

Chellie Pingree

Member of Congress

James P. McGovern Member of Congress

Mark Pocan

Member of Congress

Earl Blumenauer

Member of Congress

Rosa L. DeLauro Member of Congress

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